President Cleveland Deals Another Blow at Lawlessness.

He Instructs Army Commanders in the Far West to Open Up Communication of the Pacific Railways.

WILL BE NO MORE TRIFLING

United States Regulars Will Likely Accompany All Trains.

Conferences at the White House Last Night Over the Situation in Chicago and Elsewhere.

MORE TROOPS FOR CHICAGO

General Miles's Force to Be Increased One Thousand.

Riot at Moberly, Mo.-The Strike Situation Throughout the Country -Threats at Denver.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The President to-day dealt another and heavy blow at the spirit of lawlessness abroad in the West, by causing the issue of sweeping orders to the commanders of the great army departments to open up and maintain free communication over the transcontinental railroad lines from the Missiasippi to the Pacific ocean. Such orders are unique in times of peace, and in themselves clothe the military commanders with great power and responsibilities. As explained in their text, the basis for this action, which may involve the use of United States troops in at least ten States, is the the organic law under which these railroads were aided by the government and incorporated, wnereby they were made post and military roads, and, therefore, required to be kept open at all times. The task before the military commanders is one of great magnitude, for at very many points on these lines traffic is stopped by angry and turbulent mobs, and the force at command is so small that it will require the most skillful handling of the troops to cover the thousands of miles of lines. Perhaps the reason which has most strongly impelled this administration in making these orders is the fact that the strikers have prevented the movement of United States troops when they were needed to reinforce army posts.

When General Schofield was shown the bulletins reporting firing by State troops on the rioters he became grave at once, and listened with deep attention to the details of the skirmish. "It is too bad they were obliged to retreat," he said. "It may have a bad effect on the mob. It was a mistake to have few troops at any one point, though with so many miles of railroad and each company asking for troops I suppose it is hard to plan otherwise. I have issued orders to the federal command at Chicago not to separate troops in that way. Where troops are at all there ought to be enough to cope with any mob without the possibility of retreating being necessary. Regular troops would probably not have retreated in this instance, at least not until the mortality was greater than it was this time." "How long will it be before federal

troops will take a hand?" "I thought they had," said the General, referring to the first reports in this city, which were to the effect that federal troops 'had done the firing. "Anyway, they will take a hand as soon as the necessity presents itself. They certainly have orders fully adequate to meet any emergency, and when that emergency arises it will be their duty to fire. I have no doubt they will do their duty, although, of course, we hope the necessity

General Schofield stated that he was holding all United States troops in readiness to be used at any moment, and could increase the force at Chicago within twentyfour hours to more than double its present size, though this would prove to be at the expense of other points. Many army officers now on leave of absence are having their leaves suspended and returning voluntarily to their regiments The conference at the White House, which

has become a regular thing, is again in session to-night. It is not held so much for the purpose of arriving at action, for the orders now operating are regarded as fully equal to the situation, but the officials spend the evening with the President so as to receive news which comes to the White House by special wire. General Miles and others in command of the troops that are in operation report at stated intervals to Secretary Lamont, and these reports as well as press bulletins and telegrams from other sources are read and considered. Such new orders as are sent out go by the special wire.

It was after 12 o'clock before the con-

ference began to break up. Attorney-general Olney was the first to leave, and he was shortly followed by Postmaster-general Bissell and Secretary Gresham. The situation evidently had been carefully canvassed and the maps and the records of the strength at various army posts consuited in order to decide where troops could be safest drawn from to reinforce the troops already at Chicago. In view o the serious state of affairs it was decided to send more soldiers to the storm center of trouble, and orders were issued by what is calculated almost a thousand more soldiers will be added to the federal army near Chicago. The conclusion reached by the conference was embodied in the following statement given out by Secretary

Lamont at 12:45 a. m.: "General Miles has been authorized to order to Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, three batteries of artillery, under Major Randolph, from Fort Riley, Kan., and four troops of cavalry from the same point. General Brooks has also been directed to send there four troops of cavalry from his command: the Ninth Regiment of Infantry stationed at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., has received like orders. This concentration of troops is for the purpose of having troops where they will be available if required to protect government property and to en-It was after 1 o'clock when General Scho-

field came down stairs. His face wore the good-natured, confident expression that is usual with him, and when he spoke the determination which is apparent in the orders he has issued was marked "How many troops will be sent to Chicago?" he was asked. 'As many as necessary," said the Gen-

Debs-Sovereign dispatch to the President, which had not been received at the White House up to this time, was read to the General by the reporter as he started to enter his carriage. He listened to it with close attention, clined to comment upon it. At lispatch had not been received by the and no response be sent out to-night. No Miles regarding the from General situation, regarding the is taken to indicate that there was no change calling for immediate federal action. Another conference will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock, and from now until the conclusion of the difficulties almost constant vigilance will be maintained here. A report was in circulation here to-night that the object of a two days' trip Secretary Herbert made to-night, and from sich he returned to-day, was to see Mr. Pullman with a view to bringing about an end of the strike, but Secretary Herbert, when seen, would neither deny nor con-

General Schofield's Orders. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- General Schofield, commanding the army, has sent orders to General Merritt, at St. Paul, and

General Otis, at Vancouver barracks, disecting them to use their force to open up

firm any reports as to the object of the

WORK FOR SOLDIERS communication throughout the entire length of the Northern Pacific road. The position taken is that this road is a military and taken is that this road is a military and mail line. Later in the day General Schofield sent telegraphic orders to General Ruger, at San Francisco, and General Brooke, at Omaha, similar in terms to those directed to Generals Otis and Merritt, placing in their charge the entire Union and Central Pacific railroad systems, with instructions to open up a line of communi cation from San Francisco to Omaha. Representative Black, of Chicago, called on Mr. Olney and warmly commended his course in regard to the strike. He also heartily approved of the views of the Attorney-general on Governor Altgeld's protest to the President, as published yesterday. Senator Palmer also called at the Department of Justice and expressed his approval of the course being taken by the government in the present crisis.

Will Not Ship Cash.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Treasury officials have been compelled to stop all shipments of cash to points west of the Ohlo river in consequence of the strikes. Under the contracts with the government the express companies are not liable for losses incurred in consequence of riots or other unlawful acts of that character. And, acting under a privilege granted them in their contracts, the several express companies have notified the officials that they will not accept cash for shipment to points west of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. This situation is unfortunate, particularly at this time, as pensions are now being paid in Chicago, and money is needed there for that purpose. The subtreasury at Chicago, however, has a con-siderable quantity of funds on hand, and it is expected that it will be able to make satisfactory arrangements with the banks for any amount they may need until the pending troubles are over. The express companies have been notified to return all shipments of cash now in transit to the nearest subtreasury at government ex-

#### RIOT IN MISSOURI.

Mob of 200 Drives a Crew from a Wa-

bash Train. ST. LOUIS, July 7 .- The first decided display of violence in connection with the strike in Missouri was made at Moberly just after midnight, when a mob of two hundred or more strikers and sympathizers surrounded the Wabash passenger train, which left here last evening, and drove the crew from it. The fireman was especially badly treated by the mob, suffering a number of bruises and cuts. As soon as the facts were made known at the road's headquarters here officials took the matter before the United States officials, by whom a warrant was issued for A. C. Burdock, leader of the mob, and also two hundred blank informations to be filled out on the ground by deputy marshals and then served. These papers were sent to Moberly at once by special train.

James Nestor, James Thompson, William Hartigan, Thomas C. Fox and John Fisher, of Bird's Point, Missisippi county, Missouri, who are charged with conspiring to interfere with interstate commerce have appeared before United States Commissioner Crawford. Waiving preliminary examination they were released in bonds of \$2,000 each, subject to the action of the next federal grand jury. The defendants were in the employ of the Cotton Belt road until they went on strike. Nestor was yardmaster. The others were In event of serious trouble breaking out

here resulting from the strike a force of

1,700 regulars. State militia and police can be concentrated at any place in this city on short notice. As there is a possibility that trouble may result when the railroads try to run their trains with new men, an investigation was set on foot to ascertain the force at hand that could be called upon for protection. While Chief Harrigan, of the police department, Col. Edward Batdorf, of the First Regiment of Missouri National Guard, and Lieutenant Colonel Sumner, in command of the United States troops at Jefferson Barracks, are not much alarmed over the existing state of affairs, they have the means at command to afford ample protection for a time until more help could be sent in. and would use it when called upon for aid. Chief Harrigan's force numbers seven hundred men; there are five hundred men n the First Regiment National Guards, while at the barracks there are four troops of five hundred cavalrymen. Railway traffic here is still in a demoral ized condition. There has been a visible business has been largely diverted from the railroads. The levee is assuming state of activity not seen for many years and river men expect to do as large a business as has been done at any time since the boats lost their supremacy over the railroads. As yet the increase in trade has been confined largely to the lower river boats, and the wharfboats of the Anchor line and the Eagle Packet Company are taxed to the utmost. The Anchor line has had to store in barges a large part of the freight tendered it, while string of wagons, heavily laden, extends back on the levee for several blocks from the Eagle company's wharfboat, each awaiting its turn to unload. Most of the shipments are perishable goods, but large consignments of groceries and provisions f all kinds are being taken. Some of the arger shippers are trying to contract for

entire boat loads. The employment of men to take the places of strikers continued to-day, but no effort was made to put them at work. The rail road yards are patrolled now by Unite States deputy marshals, as well as local police, and their number is being increased in anticipation of an effort to run trains

The strike on the Missouri Pacific, as far mais are concerned s broken. Grand Master Barrett, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, arrived to-day, accompanied by a committee. t a meeting with General Superintendent Clark, Division Superintendent Brownlee and Terminal Superintendent Jones it was decided that all the assistant yardmasters. six in number, should be reinstated and report at once, with such of the old switchmen as had not, by their acts, debarred themselves from re-employment. Work will be resumed in the morning.

Postoffice Inspector Johnston to-day seived a dispatch from from Fort Smith, Ark, announcing the arrest of eleven Iron Mountain firemen at Van Buren, Ark., on a harge of delaying United States mails. All the leaders in the riotous demonstration at Moberly, last night, have been arrested. Fifty experienced railroad men accompanied by ten United States deputy marshals, have arrived her from Mobile. Strikers are trying to persuade them not to work here. The railroad shops at Pine Bluff, Ark., on the Cotton Belt line have been closed until the strike is over. About three hundred men are laid off.

## WILL RESIST ARREST.

Denver Strikers Say the Federal Marshal Must Have Warrants.

DENVER, Col., July 7.-The order of United States Marshal Israel to his deputies to arrest without warrant strikers, especially leaders, for merely counseling men not to work on railroads in the hands of receivers has created great excitement among the labor organizations. The strikers declare that no deputies will take them without warrants unless they kill them. President Heberling, who is directing the strike here, said: "I have advised all the men to in no way offer violence to officers, but we will fight and resist any arrests that are made without the process of the courts," Besides indorsing the A. R. U strike, the labor organizations denounced the order of United States Marshal Israel for the arrest of citizens without warrant for no graver offense than taiking, advising or consulting as citizens about the common welfare," and unanimously resolved 'that if the laws establishing the courts of the United States clothed them with power to render the executive and judicial authority of the State nugatory then, indeed, have we reached the centralized form of government which the money power has been seeking for thirty years. Labor, whether organized or unorganized, must not, and by the eternai! shall not be crushed by legalized greed, nor shall the natural and equal rights of man before the law be ignored." At Trinidad the wholesale arrests recenty made and the presence of troops have

overawed the turbulent element, and all railroads have restored service. The strike there seems to be practically ended. The Colorado City division of the A. R. ., representing practically all the tributaries of the western division of the Colorado Midland railway, has decided not to strike. The vote for the strike was 27;

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

ing the A. R. U. In consequence of the decision of the Colorado City branch of the A. R. U. not to order a strike on the Colorado Midland the members who were in favor of striking have applied to President Debs for a new charter. Santa Fe engineers are being arrested at Frinidad for refusing to run their engines. Women and children are threatened with arrest for cheering prisoners. At a special meeting of Denver Division, No. 44, Order of Railway Conductors, resolutions were adopted which have a bearing upon the big strike. The resolutions state that the order will sustain all its members, whether they be acting as brakemen or switchmen, and advises them to continue to perform all work required of them and customary in such positions. The resolutions conclude: "The Order of Railway Conductors has contracts with each and every railroad company in this State,

be the first to violate such contracts." The resolutions are attested by D. A. Clark, chief conductor. Strike Practically Broken. DENVER, Col., July 7 .- The strike in Colorado is practically broken. The action of the Federated Board of Union Pacific employes and that of the Order of Railway Conductors, together with the Santa Fe conductors and the Denver & Gulf engineers having been sworn as deputy United States marshals, at their own request, practically settles the matter. The same is true of all territory between here and Salt Lake City and in New Mexico. Today General McCook notified the author-

and not having any grievance should not

Washington his territory would the railway companies to run trains. Immediately afterwards Judge Hallett, of the United States District Court, issued an injunction against Eugene Debs, the A. R. U., et al., restraining them from interfering with the passage of United States mails or the provisions of the Interstate-commerce act. Two hundred more deputy United States marshals were then sworn in and arrangements made to send them to threatened points the first thing to-morrow morning. More trains have moved in Colorado to-day than on any day since the strike, although not a train except one on the Midland has moved at Grand Junction. At Las Vegas the Santa Fe engineers and conductors agreed to-day

to go to work. Culvert Destroyed. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., July 7 .-This place was startled about 9:25 this evening by a terrific explosion which fairly shook the town. About one hundred feet of the track of the Midland railroad was blown up with giant powder. It was placed under a cattle guard about a quarter of a mile west of the railroad bridge. The culvert was entirely destroyed and the track raised for a distance of fifty feet each side. No clew to the perpetrators of the act can be discovered.

WILL STICK TO THE COMPANY.

Action of the Federated Board of Union Pacific Employes. OMAHA, Neb., July 7.-The resolutions adopted by the Federated Board of Union Pacific employes were made public this evening by Judge Riner, of the United States Court for the district of Wyoming, to whom they were telegraphed. The resolutions declare absolutely against a strike and appeal to the men to stand by their contracts with the road. The resolutions are addressed to the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen, switchmen, telegraphers and Knights of Labor associations. The resolutions declare the as sembled chairmen believe that by Judges Caldwell and Riner's decision "organized labor has for the first time in the history of jurisprudence been recognized as the equal of organized capital, and since the receivers of the Union Pacific system were forced to recognize all contracts with their employes, and as these contracts have not been violated by said receivers, we deem it our duty to again assert our determination to abide by the rulings of the honorable court." With reference to the Pullman strike the esolutions say: "While we believe the Pullman employes are justified in resisting the offensive methods used against them, and believe labor should assist them wherever it reasonably can, in justice and equity, and in view of the position taken Union Pacific employes before th Inited States Court, we deem it unwise for them to recede from the position which they are legally in, and which may

# ANXIETY AT PITTSBURG.

be the means of sacrificing all that has

been gained for labor everywhere by the

effect of the Caldwell decision.

Agitators Exerting All Their Influence in Favor of a Strike. PITSBURG, July 7.-There has been no change in the strike situation here since yesterday. All the railway employes are still working, but the feeling prevails that nerease in traffic on the river to which a strike may be ordered at any moment. At last night's meeting held in the interests of the A. R. U., organizer Naylor stated that the strike would certainly reach here. So far no action has been taken by the Knights of Labor in this section. Seven meetings of railroaders have been called for to-morrow, and upon the result of their deliberations depends the moving of passenger and freight trains in this city. The situation is regarded as serious, a every endeavor is being made by Populists and ex-labor leaders to induce the men to quit work, although many are not inclined to do so. R. B. Fry, editor of the Indus trian, stated that he had information from authentic sources that the strike would reach here to-morrow, and that it would not be confined to railroaders. Master Workman Vincent, of the Knights of Labor, said he had received no orders in ra gard to the strike. He admitted that th Chicago situation had been discussed by the general executive board, but refused to say anything further.

## AT CLEVELAND.

Erie Switchmen Did Not Return to

Work-Traffic Demoralized. CLEVELAND, O., July 7 .- Although it was announced late last night that the striking N. Y., P. & O. (Erie) switchmen some six hundred in number, would return to work, not a man put in appearance, and the freight business of the road is tied up more completely than yesterday. The passenger trains are running about on time The Lake Shore succeeded in getting through an east-bound meat train destined for New York. Yardmaster Murphy and as assistant of the Lake Shore attempted to move some cars loaded with stock in the western yards this morning. A crowd o strikers threatened to throw Murphy the lake unless he ceased work, and h promptly withdrew.

Traffic on the Big Four is practically at a standstill. The same state of affairs exists on the Cleveland & Pittsburg, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus and Cleveland, Canton & Southern. The Nickelplate is making very little headway in nandling traffic. The Cleveland, Canton & Southern, th only raffroad entering this city not affected by the strike on Thursday, was tied up today. It is in the hands of the court, and

Receiver Wardwell says he will put new men at work and run his trains next week if it requires an army of armed deputy marshals.

Will Aid the Endeavorers. CLEVELAND, O., July 7 .- A committee from the American Railway Union called at the headquarters of the Christian Eudeavor Society to-day and assured the officers of the latter organization that the members of the American Railway Union would do everything in their power to facilitate the movement of trains carrying delegates to the Christian Endeavor con vention, which convenes here next week They further said that President Deb had been communicated with in regard to the matter, and that he would undoubtedly make a special effort to have members of the American Railway Union everywhere keep Christian Endeavor trains

Rev. J. Z. Tyler, chairman of the Christian Endeavor committee on arrangements attended the meeting of the Cleveland branch of the A. R. U. to-day, and he was assured that the members of the order everywhere would respect the request that there be no interference with passenger travel during the time the Christian En deavor delegates were on their way to this city or going home from the convention The union men also assured Mr. Tyler that they would see to it that freight trains carrying provisions were permitted to run during the convention.

## IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Blockade More Complete than Ever-Strikers Determined.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7 .- In northern California the blockade is more complete to-night than it has been any time since the inception of the troubles. Out of Oakland and San Francisco not a train is running. The Southern Pacific managers have apparently thrown up the sponge until a settlement of the trouble shall be arrived decided by a close vote not to order a strike on the D. & R. G. road in support of the A. R. U. Many of the firemen, however, have already struck and are join-

chesters and openly threaten to resist any efforts to move trains. A local paper here states the labor organizations of San Francisco are quietly organizing militia companies and arranging to assist the strikers in the event of a conflict here or in Oak-

If the United States troops are sent to West Oakland there will surely be a fight. To-day when it was reported the soldiers were coming the Women's Sympathetic League, composed of wives and relatives of the strikers, held a meeting and made arrangements to turn Bartlett Hall into a hospital. When the news came from Chicago that men had been killed the women were in session. One of them moved that they pray for their own, and every woman in the hall knelt in silent prayer. women are preparing dages and and fixing cots and beds at their homes. At a meeting of the A. R. U. to-day the strikers decided not to resist the troops in a body, but to wage a guerilla war against trains protected by soldiers. In the meantime the soldiers are carefully guarding the railroad property from injury.

Trains Moving at Los Angeles. LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7 .- The Santa Fe road dispatched an overland train for Chicago this morning. The train had a Pullman attached and fifty regular soldiers were on board. The troops will go as far as the Needles. By a clever ruse strikers and idlers were all drawn from the Santa Fe depot. It had been announced that the Southern Pacific company would send out a train for San Francisco, and, after the crowd had congregated at the Southern Pacific depot, the Santa Fe train rolled out of the yards. No Southern Pacific went out. It is reported that the tracks were torn up on the Santa Fe, near Summit, a most dangerous section of the

Later in the day trains began to move on the Southern Pacific on schedule time from Santa Monica, Santa Barbara and Colton. Local trains were also sent out over the Santa Fe. Nonunion crews manned all of these trains. The Southern Pacific train to Colton was the first over that

line for ten days. The attorneys for the men arrested for obstructing the passage of the mails and violating the provisions of the interstatecommerce act have succeeded in impeaching members of the United States grand jury. One of them, named Sweet, it was developed, had made a remark that the only way to treat strikers was to fill them full of lead. Another grand juror was discovered to have been a train spotter for the railroad. This invalidates the indict-

Must Move Mail Trains. LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7 .- This afternoon the following communication was issued to James Johnson, chief clerk of the railway mail service, by the government attorneys:

"Sir-I have the honor to request that als of the Southern Pacific company that they are required to transport the s of the United States upon all local trains running out of San Francisco and Oakland, and that such trains are expected to be run in a reasonable manner and as often as the ordinary business of commerce requires. Your attention is further called to Section 3964, Revised Statutes, making all railroads post roads of the United States. In this connection I beg leave to say that it may be impracicable for said company to operate trains carrying Pullman cars at the present time, but this does not excuse the company from carrying mails of the United States on all other trains.'

#### NO DANGER AT GOTHAM. Railway Organizations Meet and De-

cide Not to Strike. NEW YORK, July 7 .- The anxiety of Eastern railroad men over the situation was increased this morning when they heard the rumors of thereatened trouble at Buffalo. But their anxiety was relieved shortly after noon when they were notified that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Conductors, the Brotherhood of Firemen and the Brotherhood of Yardmen had determined at a meeting held in this city this morning to extend no help to the strikers. Not only did they resolve not to strike themselves but they agreed to expel from the brotherhood any man who did strike. General Passenger Agent Daniels said: "I was prepared to hear that the men had

taken such action. I have always felt sure that the strike would not spread to General Manager Layng, of the West Shore, said: "Our men have a way of us ing the right thing at the right time. The brotherhoods in the East here know what they want and what they should have, At any rate they are too sensible to strike before they have made every effort to

settle whatever question there is.

Action of Santa Fe Trainmen. GALESBURG, Ill., July 7 .- The general grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of the eastern grand division of the Santa Fe concluded its conference with the brotherhood officials here this evening. The division includes all the Santa Fe system between La Junta, Col., and Chicago. In a statement for publication the committee says a series of recommendations were adopted to be presented to the membership, the most vital ones being that they have no direct grievance agairst the Santa Fe company; that they are prepared to perform their usual duties and that they recognize the authority of no labor organization above that of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. It is believed that this action will keep the Santa Fe trainmen from going out on a strike and will influence those who may have gone out to return to work. The committee received notice of similar action taken by the Union Pacific employes at Cheyenne, and expressed pleasure.

Blockade at Spokane. SPOKANE, Wash., July 7.-Dickinson's train is still at the depot blockaded by the engines and cars. Deputy Stinson is advised that troops will not be sent until the local authorities have exhausted their authority. He has been directed by the United States court at Seattle to arrest members of the mob and take them to Seattle over the Great Northern. General Superintendent Dickinson was in conference with the Mayor and the city commissioners. The Mayor has taken control of the police force and calls upon citizens to assist officers to maintain order. This afternoon the derailed engines which blocked the progress of east-bound trains were placed back on the tracks quietly without demonstration by the strikers. A law and order committee of over two hundred citizens was formed this morning. Two persons were arrested and will have

to answer for contempt charges. The troops at Fort Sheridan are expected to-night. Omnibus Injunction. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 7 .- On the application of District Attorney Walker, United States Judge Hill last evening issued an omnibus injunction against Debs et al., restraining them from interfering

with railway property. The Santa Fe got out several freight trains to-day under guard of deputies. There was no opposition. The other roads remain about the same as yesterday. The Memphis has closed its shops here and at Springfield, throwing out about five hundred men. The road is practically suspended. It is unofficially stated in strike circles here at midnight that Debs intends calling out the whole Missouri Pacific sys-

tem Monday morning.

Secret Meetings at Toledo. TOLEDO, O., July 7 .- The Lake Shore engineers and firemen held secret meetings at noon to-day. This was not on account of the A. R. U. strike, but to formulate demands that the Lake Shore company shall reinstate the conductors and iremen discharged during the Ann Arbor

troubles a year ago, as they deem the

time propitious for the success of the de-

mand. Representatives were present from

all divisions of the road. Efforts have been

making for several days past to tie up the

Lake Shore, the Michigan Central and the

Wabash here, but the A. R. U. has not

enough local members to make it effective.

A telegram was received from Debs at

11:30 p. m. ordering out all roads. Assistance Offered Altgeld. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 7 .- Governor Altgeld to-day received offers of assistance from various veteran guardsmen throughout the State. Also from the Grand Army post at Litchfield, and the naval militia at Chicago. The sheriff of Bureau county wired that the miners had looted the company's store and burned it, and asked for troops, which the Covernor refused on insufficient grounds for sending troops there. All the State militia is now in the field, except fourteen companies held in reserve. The Wabash was moving trains here to-day with United States marshals and deputies

Chicago at noon. OMAHA, Neb., July 7.—Chief Seavy, of the Omaha police force, president of the houses will be shut down.

in charge. The Chicago & Alton limited

from St. Louis, arrived on time and left for

National Chiefs of Police Association of the United States, to-day telegraphed Superintendent Brennan, of Chicago, offering to send one thousand uniformed policemen to Chicago from the different departments in the National Association, providing Chicago will pay their expenses. There are seventy-eight metropolitan cities in the asso-

CHICAGO, July 7.—Superintendent of Po-lice Brennan thanked Superintendent Seavey, of Omaha, for his offer of one thousand men, but said they were not needed at

present. Passenger Trains Running. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 7 .- The strike of members of the local branch of the American Railway Union is still on. Several freight trains were moved north today and all passenger trains are running regularly. Local lodges of the railroad orders not connected with the American Railway Union are holding meetings to decide what action they will take. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road to-day obtained an injunction from the Chancery Court restraining officers and members of the American Railway Union from interfering with the property or em-

ployes of the company. Situation at Detroit. DETROIT, July 7.-The strike of the switchmen and firemen on the Michigan Central tied up the road for the night, but this morning passenger trains were again running, though somewhat late. The mail train on the Wabash, which was made up to go out yesterday morning, is still in the yards unable to get a crew. The other roads are moving passenger trains without interference. After a two hours' conference with Pres-

employes concluded to-day to remain out as individuals. Trains are all running late. Phelan in His Own Defense. CINCINNATI, July 7 .- The defense occupied the time of the United States court in F. W. Phelan's trial to-day, and to-night announced that they would require another day. Phelan was on the stand most all day testifying at length on his management here for Debs, explaining their telegrams and refuting the charges in

evidence of railway official

ident Ledyard the Michigan Central yard

The railways here did still better to-day. A mass meeting of all labor organizations was called to-day for Music Hall Monday night. It is looked on with apprehension.

Strike Broken at Joliet. JOLIET, Ill., July 7.-The backbone of the strike in Joliet is about broken. After staying out nearly two days the employes of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern road went to work this morning. When the Chicago trains arrived they bore a committee from the American Railway Union, which urged the men to quit work, and finally threatened, but were not successful. after noon United States Deputy Marshal Hamilton and seventeen men Joliet, and will guard the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern property against the strikers. About fifty more deputies are expected tonight if they are needed.

Soldiers on All Trains. OMAHA, Neb., July 7 .- Troops from Forts Robinson, Niobrara, D. A. Russell and Washakie have been ordered by General Brooke to Cheyenne, Rawlins, Laramie, Green River, Pocatello and Pilot Butte, on the Union Pacific. Soldiers will be placed on all Union Pacific trains between Cheyenne and Ogden

SANTA FE, N. M., July 7 .- Two troops of the Second Cavalry from Fort Wingate were sent to Raton to-day for duty. The first mail over the Santa Fe for eight days left here to-day.

Means an Insurrection. TACOMA, Wash., July 7.-Instructing the grand fury impaneled in the United States District Court, Judge Hanford directed them to inquire if any law of the United States had been violated by the strikers n this district. In concluding his charge the court said that proposed combinations and organizations to resist the lawfully constituted authorities of the United States government, participated in by a considerable number of people, means an insurrection against the government.

A Town Marshal Interferes. LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 7.-There had been no disturbance in connection with the strike until a train load of United States deputy marshals arrived last night en route south. The engineer deserted the cab here. A deputy attempted to arrest him and force him to continue, but city marshal Clare refused to let the deputy take him. The episode created bad feeling

against the deputies. Proclamation by the Governor. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 7 .- Gov. Stone has issued a proclamation calling upon the citzens of Missouri to uphold the law. He warns all against interference with either passenger or freight traffic, and says railroads must be allowed to run their trains free from interference if they can find men to do it. He warns all persons that he will enforce the law regard-

less of consequences. To Be Expelled for Obeying Debs. NEW YORK, July 7 .- An afternoon paper says: "The chiefs of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors announce that members who have gone on strike on the order of Debs will be expelled from the order and the charter taken away from any local lodge that refuses to expel the strikers."

Firemen Out at Memphis.

MEMPHIS. July 7.-The firemen on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis and the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham went out this morning, tying up those lines. A north-bound freight on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road narrowly escaped destruction this morning from a rail turned on the track. Telegraph Operators. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 7 .- No trains, except one carrying mail, are running on

road. Even the telegraph operators have joined in the tie-up on that road. The switchmen of the Queen & Crescent are all out, and only mail and local trains are Refused to Obey Debs's Order. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7 .- An order was received here to-day from President Debs, ordering out all A. R. U. men on the Louisville & Nashville road. A reply was sent

the Mississippi, Memphis & Birmingham

against the Louisville & Nashville and refused to strike. Fived Into a Passenger Train. TACOMA, Wash., July 7 .- Twenty shots were fired by ambushed men at the Carbonado passenger train as it passed the Puvallup Indian reservation, three miles from the depot. The men in ambush are

stating that the men had no grievance

Train Wrecked at Duluth. DULUTH, Minn., July 7. - The Omaha night train was wrecked in Superior last night. A switch was chained, and the engine and two coaches ditched. The fireman was struck by a brick thrown by some one

supposed to have been strikers. No one

was hurt.

in the crowd and two of his ribs broken. Fireman Beaten Almost to Death. OGDEN, U. T., July 7 .- The train on the Union Pacific which left Cheyenne Thursday reached here to-day. A mob assaulted the engineer and fireman, and the latter was almost beaten to death.

Minor Strike Incidents. The Iowa Republican State convention has been postponed from July 11 to July 25, and maybe later, on account of the strike. An order was received by an agent of the A. R. U. in Boston at midnight from President Debs instructing him to appoint committees and arrange to bring about a strike

on all railroads leading into Boston at once.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

of the Chicago & Alton last night declared

that their grievance against the Alton had been settled satisfactorily. The Brotherhood of Firemen also reached the same con-Patrick Haggerty, for seventeen years foreman in the Union Pacific shops, at Denver, committed suicide Friday night, by cutting his throat. He went out with the strikers last Wednesday and had been worrying over the matter.

At Minneapolis-William Hogan, a fire-

man on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road,

was sentenced to pay 50 or spend thirty

days in jail by the Circuit Court. He in-

timidated a nonunion fireman and set the air brakes at Albert Lea, Minn. The road is in a receiver's hands, The shops of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Terminal Railway Company have been shut down on account of the strike, over one nundred men having been laid off, there

# AN INSOLENT LETTER

Debs and Sovereign Write to President Cleveland.

They Severely Criticise the Executive Action and Attempt to Defend Their Own Conduct.

STRIKE TO BE EXTENDED

Conference Between the A. R. U Leader and K. of L. Master.

All Members of the Latter Organization to Be Called Out to Support the Pullman Boycott.

GOMPERS WILL NOT ACT

He Refuses to Visit Chicago in Answer to Debs's Request.

Fruitless Attempt to Secure a Conference with Representatives of the Pullman Car Company.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- The following letter was telegraphed to President Cleveland tonight by Messrs. Debs and Sovereign, of the A. R. U. and Knights of Labor: "To the Hon. Grover Cleveland, President

"Dear Sir-Through a long period of de-

pression, enforced idleness and low wages,

of the United States:

resulting in widespread poverty, and in many cases actual starvation, the working people have been patient, patriotic and law-abiding; and not until the iron heel of Samuel Compers, of the American Federacorporate tyranny was applied with the intention to subjugate the working people to the will of arrogant monopolies did they make any effort to stay their oppressors. "The Pullman strike was not declared until the employes of the Pullman Company were driven to the verge of starvation, their entreaties spurned with contempt and their grievances denied a hearing. No refusal to handle Pullman cars was declared by any railway employe until all propositions looking towards arbitration and conciliation were rejected by the Puliman Company. Notwithstanding the facts set forth above were known to the public and the national authorities you have seen fit, under the guise of protecting the mails and federal property, to invoke the service of United States army, whose very presence is used to coerce and idate peaceable working people into a humiliating obedience to the will of their oppressors. By your acts, in so far as you have supplanted civil and State authorities with the federal military power, the spirit of unrest and distrust has so far been augmented that a deep-seated conviction is fast becoming prevalent that this government is soon to be declared a military despotism. The transmission of the United States mails is not interrupted by the striking employes of any railway company, but by the railway companies themselves, who refuse to haul the mails on trains to which Pullman cars were not attached. If it is a criminal interference with the United States mails for the employes of a railway company to detach from a mail train a Pullman palace car, contrary to the will of the company, then it holds true that it is the same criminal interference whenever a Pullman palace car is detached from a mail train in accordance with the will of a railway company while said mail train is in transit. The line of criminality in such case should not be drawn at the willingness or unwillingness of railway employes, but at the act itse'f, and inasmuch as it has been the common practice of railway corporations to attach and detach from mail trains Pullman palace cars at will while said trains were in transit and carrying the mails of the United States, it would seem an act of discrimination against the employes of the railway corporation to declare such acts uniawful interference with

the transmission of mails when done by

employes, with or without the consent of

"In view of these facts, we look upon

their employers.

the far-fetched decision of Attorney-general Olney, the sweeping, un-American injunctions against railway employes, and the movements of the regular army as employing the powers of the general government for the support and protection of the railway corporations in their determination to degrade and oppress their employes. The present railway strike was precipitated by the uneasy desire of the railway corporations to destroy the organizations of their employes and make the working people more subservient to the will of their emloyers, and as all students of government agree that free institutions depend for their perpetuity upon the freedom and prosperity of the common people, it would seem more in consonance with the spirit of democratic government if federal authority was exercised in defense of the rights of the tolling masses. of life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. But, on the contrary, there is not an instance on where, in any conflict between the corporations and the people. strong arm of the military power has been protect the working bed and the industrial masses from the ravage and persecution of corporate greed. But the measure of character has been in the line of declaring the corporations always good and in the right, and the working people always bad and in the wrong. "Now, sir, we pledge to you the power of our respective organizations, individually and collectively, for the maintenance of peace and good order and the preservation of life and property, and will aid in the arrest and punishment of all violators of the civil and criminal laws of State or Nation. In the present contest between abor and railway corporations we shall use every peaceable and honorable means at our command consistent with the law and our constitutional rights to secure for the working people just compensation for labor done and respectful consideration in accordance with the inherent rights of all men and the spirit of republican government. In doing so we appeal to all the libertyloving people of the Nation for aid and support in this most just and righteous

EUGENE V. DEBS. "President American Railway Union. "J. R. SOVEREIGN, "General Master Workman, Knights of

DEBS AND SOVEREIGN.

Labor Leaders Confer and Decide to Call Out 150,000 Toilers.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- Eugene V. Debs did not leave the city last night as reported. He reached the headquarters of the union before 9 o'clock this morning, and said that he had not been out of the city and did not intend to leave for some time. "I have enough to attend to here in Chicago," said he, "and do not expect to leave the city. This morning I shall hold a conference with Mr. Sovereign, and it is probable that a call will be made for the members of Mr. Sovereign's order to quit work. The order is strong in the East, and a general call for the men to quit will make a material extension of the strike. The order for the Knights to strike will probably be a joint one, signed by Mr. Sovereign and myself. The members of the order will be called out in the West as well as in the East." Mr. Sovereign admitted this morning that the strike order will probably be issued. He said he had telegraphed to the members of his executive board, and expected to hear from them before he went into the conference with Mr. Debs. With reference to the situation Mr. Sovereign said: "I have been out to the stock yards, and have come to the conclusion that it is unfortunate for the A. R. U. that there are to many hoodiums in Chicago. It is this element that is destroying property. Time will prove that the union officers are not in favor of violence." The fact that the unions generally have signified a willingness to strike has led to the inference that Messrs. Debs and Sovereign may issue a request for a gener-

settled, so far as these two men can act that all members of the order of Knights of Labor shall be called out on Monday next. Mr. Sovereign yielded readily to the de-mands of Mr. Debs, and at once drew up the order for the general strike. It will not be in force, however, until signed by the four other members of the executive committee. These are now on their way to Chicago. When the order goes into effect 150,000 men will quit work. Mr. Sovereign refused to disclose the contents of the order, as it might be changed by his associates on the executive board. He said: The Knights of Labor are a unit on the side of the American Railway Union, and will join in the battle to their fullest power. It is probable Mr. Debs and myself will send a telegram to President Cleveland, but on this point, also, secrecy is required."

The first step in inaugurating the gen-eral strike advised by the Building and Trades Council was taken to-day, when all the steam fitters employed at all the stock-yards packing houses, except Fow-lers's, went out. The steam fitters consiltute one of the strongest branches of the Building Trades Ailiance . Those who struck went to Ulrich's Hall and held a conference with President Debs. He assured them they would be given all the aid possible

The Journal says: "Dictator Debs has decided upon another of his master strokes to show the people of Chicago his powers. This morning he sent word to the labor organizations of the West, North and Southside street railways, and on the elevated roads, to be in readiness to walk out Monday night. By tying up the city's means of transportation he expects to arouse the sympathy of the public and force public opinion."
President Debs was served to-day with

the injunction issued by the United States Court some days ago. The injunction was served as Debs was leaving the Sherman House this morning after his conference with Sovereign. Fifteen conductors on the Chicago Northwestern met Vice President Howard and three directors of the American Rallway Union in secret session at Ulrich's Hall to-day. The conference was for the purpose of deciding upon another walkout

of Northwestern employes. At present that road is running all its trains on time and many nonunion men are at work. Many of the old men have been replaced, and the situation is a discouraging one for the men. It is the wish of the leaders to initiate a second tie-up on the Northwestern, make it complete and absolute, and then fight it to a finish. By this scheme the men who have been deprived of their places, it is said, may regain them, and then the union workers who quit at first will not lose so heavily for having gone into a sympathetic movement.

Gompers Will Not Go to Chicago. NEW YORK, July 7 .- No action has as yet been taken by any New York labor organization looking to active participation in the great strike. The representatives of the A. R. U. who have been here for a week or more have had exceedingly poor success in Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was requested to go to Chicago to confer with Mr. Debs in regard to the situation, but declined to do so, on plea of pressing engagements in New York. The Federation, although sympathizing in a general way with the strikers, is not likely to take any active steps in their support Mr. Gompers said to-day that the A. R. had as yet made no request for help, and that the Federation had not held and had made no arrangements for holding a meeting to consider the situation. "The Federation is not very strong in steam railroad circles," continued Mr. Gompers, "nor is there any general organization in the East that is very strong there." Mr. Gompers

of Mr. Debs to New York. Debs Not to Be Arrested. CHICAGO, July 7 .- It was reported this afternoon that warrants had been issued for the arrest of Debs, Keleher and Howard, of the A. R. U., on the charge of conspiracy and obstructing the mails, but at a late hour to-night it was announced that no effort to arrest Debs would be made at present.

said he knew nothing of the proposed visit

WILL NOT MEET. No Conference Between Debs and Pullman's Representatives.

CHICAGO, July 7.- The Daily News issued, at 7 o'clock, an extra containing the following important information, and the paper vouched for its correctness in every

particular: Late this afternoon President Debs, of the American Railway Union, informed a reporter that he had received a message from E. F. Lawrence, vice president of the First National Bank, saying that Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman company, was willing to see him. Mr. Debs thereupon told Mr. Lawrence that he was perfectly willing to meet Mr. Wickes. Vice President Wickes, when seen at his office, said: "This morning Mr. Lawrence called on me and asked me if I would be willing to meet a committee of our exemployes. I told him that I would gladly meet a committee and have always been willing to meet such a delegation at any time. The position of the Pullman company is unchanged. I do not expect that committee will come to me intending to discuss arbitration. If it desires to discuss the situation, as I said, I am ready and willing to see it. The conference will be

held to-morrow at my office, at what hour am unable to state. This evening Mr. E. F. Lawrence said: "There has been no talk whatever of a meeting between Debs and Wickes, or between Debs and any representative of Pullman's company. There will be no meeting between these people. There has been talk of a meeting between strikers and a committee of his ex-employes, but whether this will come to anything or not

cannot say." WARNING TO CATHOLICS.

Notice Sent to Priests by the Arch-

bishop of Chicago. CHICAGO, July 7 .- To-morrow, in all the Catholic churches of Chicago action of a most unusual character will be taken. Notice of current news events is seldom taken in Catholic pulpits in this city. Nevertheless, instructions were given, this morning, by Archbishop Feehan, in person, that the following official circular to pasters should be read from the aitar at every mass tomorrow, in every Catholic church in the

archdiocese of Ch.cago "Reverend and Dear Sir-At a time like the present, of much public excitement, it becomes the duty of good citizens to use every influence to preserve the peace and public order and to sustain legitimate authority. Please, therefore, earnestly urge your people, at the different masses, tomorrow, to avoid the occasions and places of tumult and disorder and not to be found among those who may excite to violence and riot. The people will, I am sure, listen to the wise counsels of their pastors, and thus have reason to congratulate themselves when the present unfortunate state of things has passed away. I remain, reverend and dear sir, yours faithfully,

P. A. FEEHAN "Archbishop of Chicago."

K. OF L. THREAT. Traffic of All Kinds May Be Tied Up at New York.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- Secretarytreasurer John W. Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, left town at noon to-day. His destination was surrounded by the usual secrecy, but it is generally believed that his ticket read "Chicago." This was made almost positive by the statement of a prominent knight to the effect that the general executive board of the Knights will meet in Chicago inside of twenty-four hours. The gentleman who gave this information is in a position to know and his further statements as to the probable action of the Knights can be accepted as absolutely reliable. "We are in thorough sympathy with the A. R. U.," he said, "and if necessary, the Knights will take a step inside of twenty-four hours that will be felt. For instance, the estate of Jay Gould is a large holder of railway stock and a strike may be ordered that will tie up traffic of all sorts in New York city, including the elevated and surface roads. Wherever we can make the blow felt we will strike. The railroad officials here may talk as they please but it is a fact which we know from our inside source of information that the freight traffic in this city is not more than one-eighth of what it is under normal conditions. We also know that there are sixteen branches of 'he A. R. U. in Philadelphia, which take in the employes of various roads and they can be called out at any moment.

Should the threat of a tie-up in New York be made good, it is also probable that the attempt will be made to carry the movement to the traction lines of this city.

Firemen Injures. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 7,-Fire in

the Phoenix Building to-day did damage to the extent of \$90,000. The roof in the center of the building collapsed and the east wall fell in. Several firemen and others were injured.

Kellyites Capture a Train. VANCEBURG, Ky., July J.-Kelly's wealers captured an east-bound freight

al strike outside of the Knights of Labor.

At the conference between President at 7:20 to-night. The army were almost starved and desperate.